

# The Newport Daily News.

VOL. XXII.-NO. 231.

## The Daily News.

Published every day (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock, P. M., by

TALBOT & DAVIS  
at 125 THAMES STREET,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

TERMS-\$3.00 PER YEAR.

### ADVERTISING TERMS:

Advertisements will be inserted for \$1.00 a square of 12x12 inches. For insertion, and 25 cents for each insertion.

Yours contracts will be made with those who wish to advertise exclusively, or on reasonable terms.

The principle of yearly advertisers (of all classes) will be limited to 1000 in immediate business, in their own interest. It does not include Legal Notices, Auction Sales, Post and Card Advertisements, which contracts for yearly advertising are discontinued before the year expires, the whole year will be charged for, or the publishers will charge a fine for the advertising due at the time of insertion.

Editorial Notices or Articles to be inserted in the newspaper it will be charged 50 per cent, extra, for each insertion occupied.

Special Notices will be charged one-third more than the usual advertising rates.

All constant advertisements must be paid in advance. Weekly or regular advertisements will be required to make quarterly payments on demand.

### Hotels.

UNITED STATES HOTEL  
Newport, R. I.

CORNERS OF THAMES & PELHAM STREETS,  
GEORGE H. COPELAND,  
PROPRIETOR.

18-1855.

### Business Cards.

FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT  
NO. 6 BROAD STREET,  
WILL attend to sales of Auction of Real Estate or  
Personal Property in city or country.

200 Yards  
DUDLEY NEWTON,  
ARCHITECT,  
(33 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.)

mainly

LANGLEY & NORMAN,  
DRAPERS AND TAILORS,  
No. 103 Thames Street, Newport.  
Loudly on hand, a complete assortment of Cloth  
and furnishing Goods.

and -ly

J. W. HALL,  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER  
No. 116 Thames Street

May 11

Silver Plated Castors,  
COMPRISING NEW AND SPLENDID PATTERNS  
JUST RECEIVED BY

Heath & Westcott,

NO. 96

THAMES STREET.

117

THE MODEL COOK !  
AN AIR TIGHT STOVE  
WITH TWO OVENS.

Surpassed other in  
Economy, Durability, Per-  
fection of Finish, Capaci-  
ty, Beauty of De-  
sign and Con-  
venience.

Can be used with Water Pipes attached to Reser-  
vors, or with moveable Reservoirs, has

Ventilated Roasting Oven,

which can be used separately or in connection with the

BEST OVEN.

By removing a single plate, thus giving one of the largest ovens ever constructed.

We respectfully invite those who are not satisfied with their present arrangements for COOKING, to make careful examination of this STOVE, honestly believing that it combines the elements of simplicity, utility, and economy, more perfectly than any apparatus heretofore introduced. For sale by

Brown, Goddard & Barlow,

122 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

NOW SHOT!

Bows and arrows for boys and girls. Indoor  
amusement. Only 10 cents. Best and newest

CITY MUSIC STORE.

18-1855.

LUMBER.

2,000,000 Shaved Pine and Cedar shingles, at  
wholesale and retail.

100,000 ft. 6 in.-18 feet Spruce fence rails of su-  
perior quality.

A full assortment of Spruce frame and Hemlock and  
Pine Boarding of the best manufacture.

1,000,000 ft. Pine shingles both Eastern and Western—assorted from 12 inch to 6 inches in thickness.

Hemlock lumber, Black Walnut, Ash and White  
Wood Lumber and plank, dry and of superior

quality.

120,000 Spruce and Pine Clapboards, of various

qualities for sale at a bargain.

1,500 Casks Lime, Cement, Plaster and Mortar

just received in prime order and of the very

best qualities.

600,000 Brick, best North River body Brick and  
Davies Irons.

A lot of St. Johns pine gutter joint sizes 3x1, 4x1,  
4x2, 6x8, a choice lot.

500,000 best Bangor Spruce laths.

FINCH ENGS & CO.,  
131 & 133 THAMES ST.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 9, 1867.

SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS

### Groceries.

#### Goods Just Received

—AND—

#### SELLING LOW at 28 Broad St.,

HORSEFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION,  
WHITE BEANS,  
NICE LAYER RAISINS,  
SALT CODFISH,  
BEEF COFFEE, &c.,  
ALSO CANNED PEACHES,  
TOMATOES, and GREEN CORN.

#### Carr Brothers,

PERSONS wanting good Potatoes, Prime Buckwheat and nice flavored Lard, will find such for sale at

#### No. 11 Broad street.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES of those of whom you can buy goods at the lowest price.

I have just received a large stock of

#### GROCERIES,

and will let the public to examine the following prices.

Good Family Flour at \$12.75 per barrel.

Very Best Butter at 40cts. per lb. Lard 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

Oil Tea at \$1.00 per lb. Sugar (Barbary) 8 lbs. for \$1.00. A Sack of Rice for \$1.00. C. Sugar 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

Molasses, three kinds, at reduced prices.

A superior article of Backwash Soap and a large variety of new goods too numerous to mention.

DANIEL BROWN,  
No. 11 Broad street.

18-1855.

HUBBARD'S  
PARADE CORNER  
G R O C E R Y .

THE SUBSCRIBER having made such arrangements in his store as will give him greater facilities for doing business than heretofore possessed, would most respectfully invite the attention of consumers to his increased stock of fresh and choice

#### GROCERIES.

among which may be found the following, at prices as low as any store in this city.

FLOUR, barrels and bags, of the best brand in this market.

GREEN and BLACK TEAS every grade, for price to suit purchasers.

COFFEE—Old Government, Java, Maracolla, Rio, Cuba, parched and ground coffee of every variety. Among the latter may be found a superior article of Turkey, warranted to give satisfaction.

NEW ORLEANS, Cuba, Muscovado, Porto Rico, Molasses, Sugar, House Syrup, Leaf, Crushed, New Orleans, Muscovado and Havana Brown Sugars, Soda, Wine, Milk, Moulded, Pie-Me, Butter, Boston, Sugar and Water Crackers, and Pilot Bread.

WINE—Kegs, Mason's, Mason's and Castle, Soap, Steel Almondine, Snuff and Tallow Candles, Indian Pipe, Chewing Tobacco, Smell, Oil, Oil, Vermilion, Orange, &c.

RHODE ISLAND AND BOSTON MEAL.

Best Kerosene, Kerosene Lamps, Wicks, Chimneys, &c. Spices and Whale Oil.

WINES AND LIQUORS of all kinds by the measure.

GREEN and DRIED FRUITS of the best quality, all of which are warranted to be as represented, and delivered fresh to any part of the city. Orders solicited.

May 15

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest price, a carefully assorted stock of prime fau-

lery.

G R O C E R I E S ,

consisting in part of

100 lbs extra Family Flour.

30 lbs and 25 boxes Sugar of every grade.

20 lbs Jackson White Potatoes.

100 Cakes Black and Green Teas.

50 lbs old Java Coffee, at all other grades of

10 lbs N. O. and other Molasses.

100 Sacs Cured Hams.

100 lbs best Butter.

Also Cheese, Lard, Pork, Eggs and all other articles to be found in a first class grocery and variety store.

Tobacco, Scurves, Wines, Whiskies, and all other Liquors of the best quality constantly on hand.

Gray's Patent Novelty Collar,

The original and only patented Novelty Collar,

and the most popular one ever made,—and the Collar for which all manufacturers strive to equal.

It is always the best.

# The Daily News

NEWPORT.

Saturday, February 9, 1867.

## THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

A Committee, of which Governor Burnside was chairman, has presented a report to the General Assembly on the subject of erecting a monument to the Rhode Island soldiers who fell in the war for the Union. Of the models presented for their acceptance the committee decided to select one composed of allegorical figures clearly representative, combined with simple and familiar architecture. It was designed by Mr. Randolph Rogers. The site recommended by the committee is the small triangular park at the head of Exchange Place in Providence, supposing the city will dedicate the park to the purpose.

The Committee recommended the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the creation of the monument designed by Mr. Rogers, the appointment of a committee to superintend its erection and the securing from the city of Providence of a proper transfer of the proposed site for the purpose. The report concludes by urging some considerations upon the propriety of erecting such a memorial of our gallant dead, to which every loyal heart in the State will respond. There need be no fear that an appropriation for such a purpose will be either withheld or grudgingly granted. The sum asked is far less than those expended for a similar purpose in many other places, and the Committee has done well in securing a suitable monument at so reasonable cost.

As to the location there may be more diversity of opinion. Local memorials will be thought desirable in many or all of the towns in the State. This is evidently impracticable. Few of our municipalities could well bear the expense of such memorials as would be appropriate, and it is not inappropriate that one that will do honor to the State as well as to the dead, should be conspicuously placed in the chief city. The spot selected is the best that could be found in Providence. It is at the point where the railroads from various directions center, and where travellers from all directions enter the city. It cannot fail to be seen by those coming in from abroad, and it is, at the same time, near the business center, while sufficiently retired to be out of the way of travel and depredations of idlers. We can not doubt that a real patriotism, as well as a due and impartial regard for the various sections of the State have actuated the Committee in the performance of their duties; and, while we should have been glad to have a site selected in our own city, or a portion of the expense appropriated for the creation of one here as well as at Providence, we can see the difficulty of such a course, urging four similar claims from other parts of the State, and submit to the discussion with the best possible grace.

Mr. Ashley.

This zealous Ohio member of Congress appears to have been rather precipitate in his attempt to assume the leadership of the House—a position which the other members are unwilling to concede him. He claims to be honest and patriotic in his movement for the impeachment of the President, and so far as we are informed, the claim is well founded; but he is not regarded as the embodiment of wisdom or discretion. Yet, the measures he has initiated may prove successful in ferreting out some of the secret history of men who have been trusted and showing them to have been unworthy of confidence. If, as is alleged, a letter is extant, written by Andrew Johnson, while Governor of Tennessee and offering on certain terms to turn that State over to the rebellion, it is the most damaging and dastardly fact in the history of the insurrection since the treason of Robert E. Lee.

A correspondent of a Cincinnati paper having stated that Mr. Ashley's resolution looking to impeachment was concocted by himself, Gen. Butler and Mr. Stever with the design to include Gen. Grant in the inquiry, Mr. Ashley indignantly denied and denounced the statement in both its parts. He said that neither of those gentlemen had any part in framing the resolution and that there was no intention to take any action in reference to the General.

The whole matter of impeachment is a more difficult one than Mr. Ashley will be able to manage and one from which he will not gather many laurels. As we have often said, it is a proceeding requiring as much time and such indisputable proof of the offenses alleged, that this Congress cannot get through with it, and the next will probably expire without witnessing its consummation.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says that among the persons who have been before the judiciary committee with the impeachment inquiry, is General L. C. Tracy, formerly chief detective of the War Department. He says he was twice summoned by mail and refused to come, and that the sergeant-at-arms of the House then sent a man for him. He states that he was twice before the committee, and that he testified to having once been the possessor of a letter purporting to have been written by Andrew Johnson, during the early part of the war, to Jefferson Davis, offering to join the rebels on certain terms. Doubting the authenticity of this document, he took it to the President's private secretary, who declared that the signature was unquestionably genuine. He further states that he testified that the latter affidavit is not now in his possession, but he presumes it can be reached.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JANUARY SESSION—AT PROVIDENCE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 7.

### House of Representatives.

The House met at half-past ten o'clock, Mr. Speaker Van Zandt in the chair.

The Speaker presented the report of the Adjutant General for the year 1866, communicated from the Senate, which was received and referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Sheffield, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on an act in relation to theatrical exhibitions, concerts, &c., &c. Passed.

Also, the petition of Samuel A. Parker and others for an act in amendment of Chapter 93, in relation to cattle running at large. Read, passed to a second reading, and referred to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Perry, of Bristol, presented the petition of H. A. Monroe to incorporate the Lamson Manufacturing Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Binney, from the committee on Corporations, read back the petition of the Pawtucket Gas Company for increase of capital, which was granted.

Also the petition of James Y. Smith and others for an act to incorporate the North Providence Land Company; of the Wicksford Savings Bank for increase of capital which were granted and acts passed in concurrence.

In conveyance with the guardian of her husband, which was passed in concurrence.

Mr. Church of Little Compton, from the Committee on the militia, reported from the House a resolution appropriating \$500 for the repair of the armory of the Kentish Artillery, with an amendment, designating the persons under whose direction the money shall be expended; concurred to with an amendment.

Adjourned.

### House of Representatives.

The House met at 10½ o'clock, Mr. Speaker Van Zandt in the chair.

Mr. Sheffield, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill in addition to Chapter 157—“Of Views, Witnesses, Depositions, and Evidence,” providing that hereafter in the trial of petitions for divorce the court may permit either party to be examined under oath touching the subject matter of petition.

Messrs. Shellfield and Binney advocated the act, and Messrs. Gardner, Lapham and Weedon opposed it. The vote was taken and the act was lost.

Mr. Perry, of Bristol, presented the petition of H. A. Monroe to incorporate the Lamson Manufacturing Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Binney, from the committee on Corporations, read back the petition of the Pawtucket Gas Company for increase of capital, which was granted.

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Items.

Soap-stone dust is used in the adulteration of pepper.

They advertise meat in New Bedford at “reasonable prices.”

The death rate of New Bedford last year was 16.5 in the thousand.

Steam has been defined in a bucket of water in a tremendous perspiration!

Would you hear a sweet and piping echo, just sweetly and pleasantly yourself?

No wonder Job was so baldly boiled; his wife kept him continually in hot water.

The pioneer, who was shot by an Indian through the crown of his hat had an arrow escape.

An exchange thinks ferr-boats are excellent models of temperance, because they invariably stop on “touching a drop.”

The aim of an honest man's life is not the happiness which serves only himself, but the virtue which is useful to others,

Jones called on the man who “restores oil paintings,” and requested him to try to restore one that was stolen from his residence a year ago.

A New Bedford merchant had as guests at dinner on Wednesday eight gentlemen whose aggregate ages amount to six hundred and thirty-five years.

George Remond died of delirious tremens in Nashville, Tenn., the other day—the seventh brother who has fallen a victim to liquor.

The first of the European powers in ceasing to recognize the temporal power of the pope is Russia, whose emperor has issued an edict dealing all the relations between the two powers abrogated.

“Don't trouble yourself to stretch your mouth any wider, said a deusil to a man who was extending his jaw slightly.” “I intend to stand out side to draw your tooth.”

A woman in New Albany brought a suit against Evans for entering her house against her wishes. He proved in defense that he was pursued by a mob of two women, three boys and four dogs, and sought the castle of the lady. He was acquitted.

The consideration of the accompanying resolutions was postponed till Wednesday next.

Resolved, That a committee of \_\_\_\_\_, of which His Excellency A. E. Burnside shall be one, be appointed to superintend the erection of a monument in the city of Providence, to the memory of the officers and men in the army and navy of the United States from the State of Rhode Island, who fell in battle and who died of their wounds or from sickness in the late rebellion, in accordance with the design of Mr. Randolph Rogers, of Rome, Italy, as recommended by the committee of the General Assembly at its present session.

Resolved, that twenty thousand dollars be appropriated towards defraying the cost of erecting the monument in question, which money is to be paid to the sculptor, Mr. Randolph Rogers, when he shall have complied with the stipulations of his contract, by the General Treasurer, upon the order of the committee appointed to superintend the work.

Judge Green, of Warwick, called up the act in amendment of Chapters 164, 165, 172, 191 of the Revised Statutes. “Of the Supreme Court, and of the Court of Common Pleas, and of Appeals at Common Law,” &c. After considerable discussion of the bill, participated in by Judge Green and Messrs. Binney, Sheffield, Weedon, Lapham, and Gardner, the bill passed.

Mr. Gardner, of Providence, presented the petition of the Union Horse Shoe Works for act of incorporation.

Also the petition of the Union Rolling Mill Company for incorporation. Received and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Judge Green, of Warwick, presented the petition of the Brown Lyceum for charter. Received and referred to the Committee on Education.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8.

### Senate

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. Mr. Honor the Lieut. Governor in the Chair.

The concurrence of the House in passage of the resolution relative to accommodations for the Supreme Court was adjourned.

A resolution from the House for the repair of the Court House and Jail in Kent County was referred to the committee on State property.

The report of the Railroad Commissioners, from the House, was read, ordered to be printed and placed on the file.

A resolution from the House directing the General Treasurer to invest the money arising from the collections from the general government, in Rhode Island State bonds, on the best terms possible, was passed in concurrence.

An abstract of military records was presented through Mr. Tracy, with the report of the Adjutant General, was received and ordered to be printed with the report.

The resolution to aid in the payment of military claims was called up from the table.

Mr. Corry moved to recommit the resolution to change physiology so that there might not be a claim at any time that the action of the General Assembly recognized the claims.

The State had had considerable experience in the matter of war claims arising in a past generation, and he wished to put it out of the power of any John W. Richmond, seventy-five years hence to say that the State had done a wrong. The resolution was recommitted.

Mr. Chase presented the petition of the American Eagle Co., for an amendment of the charter, of the same, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Corry, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported from the House a resolution allowing Louis Judson to confirm his title and allow her to

join in conveyance with the guardian of her husband, which was passed in concurrence.

Mr. Church of Little Compton, from the Committee on the militia, reported from the House a resolution appropriating \$500 for the repair of the armory of the Kentish Artillery, with an amendment, designating the persons under whose direction the money shall be expended; concurred to with an amendment.

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## Local Intelligence.

A MODEL SCHOOL.—Yesterday being the closing day of the term, we paid a visit to the Grammer Department in the Hill Street School-house, in charge of Mr. Henry W. Clarke, and having thus listened to examinations of this school in the various studies pursued, en observed the teacher's methods of instruction as well the excellent and successful results of his mode of discipline, we feel that we do no injustice to either teacher and schools when we present this as a "model school." This we do as the result of our investigation as to the simple facts in this case and not by way of any comparison which might carry the idea of inviolability. Every other department may offer to the examiner, for ought we know, the same commendable and satisfactory results, but not having visited them for sometime, we can not take them into account in this notice.

Mr. Clarke's school contains some seventy pupils of both sexes, varying from ten to sixteen years of age. The first thing, we think, which impresses the visitor to this school, is the unbounded enthusiasm of the pupils from youngest to oldest. This enthusiasm, it is plain enough to see, is not a temporary or holiday display, gotten up for the occasion, but an integral element of the school begotten in it by the exceedingly nice tact of the teacher. It is evidently the result of a stimulus, but that stimulus is not the rod; it is the result of strong feeling, but that feeling is not fear—it is a healthy ambition to excel which comes not from the rod, or the fear of it, but from an earnestly awakened desire to learn. This we deem the chief excellence in all good teaching. The pupils who were examined manifested in all the studies which they pursued, and responded in a manner to prove that their teacher had regarded principles as well as facts. Their readiness, eagerness, correctness and spirit in answering reflected credit upon both teacher and scholars, and evinced the tact of the teacher in a manner which must be highly encouraging to him as it certainly is gratifying to all who are interested in public education to behold.

The discipline of the school, too, is another objective feature which prominently asserts its claim to notice and commendation. The pupils seem to have arrived at their measure of excellent discipline, as the result of tact and not by the artificial stimulus of the rod. There is evidently, to the most casual beholder, a kind of sympathy established between the teacher and his pupils, for want of which, not only teachers but parents even, so often fail in securing that obedience which they endeavor in vain to enforce by the rod—a miserable substitute. Mr. Clarke, by a method of his own seems to have established a common conscience in the school, exhorting each pupil to caution how he transgresses. This is gained by a general discussion of the conduct of individual scholars, in which they are led to desist finally in regard to offenses even though they give judgment against themselves—the idea being impressed upon them, by a parental method, that the object of finding out a transgression is not so much the punishment of the offender as the establishment of that obedience without which no school can prosper.

The punishment inflicted is seldom with the rod—no instance of corporal punishment having occurred in this school for a period of six months. The punishment it by tasks to be performed out of school. A hundred or five hundred lines as the case may be, are required to be transcribed neatly and correctly at home, and of course, in hours taken from recreation. Here then, is a school of some seventy pupils kept in excellent discipline, in which order, self-control, and good will are secured without the use of the birch or much.

The annual report of the Superintendent of schools of the city of Boston for the last current year, contains the statement that in the schools of that city, during the year, there were eighteen thousand instances of corporal punishment, and that probably not more than one-half were reported. The common consciousness of which was speak as having been established in Mr. Clarke's school, seems to have begotten a general sense of responsibility and a desire for the welfare and progress of the school that causes a sense of mortification to attach to the commission of malfeasance which is more powerful preventing its occurrence than any mere severity can be. The result is a willing obedience on the part of the pupils, responded to and met on the part of the teacher with tokens of parental sympathy and encouraging approval.

The pupils are incited to ambition and study, also, by constant examinations in writing of the studies pursued and an exact exhibit of the per centum of merit of each pupil is made up weekly, and a final average stock at the end of the term. Also there is kept a record of conduct and promptness—how many times each pupil is away late as well as late or absent—even to the number of seconds—and this is exhibited at the end of the term.

In making these remarks, as we observed at first, we do so in no spirit of inviolability or comparison, but for the encouragement of a successful teacher and the promotion of the cause of good school discipline by tact instead of the rod.

In doing this, we by no means intend to convey the idea of its abandonment. It should be held as a final resort only, however, and any pupil who needs a resort to the rod persistently to enforce his obedience with a teacher of tact and adaptability to his disposition, should be reported from any school as the sensible and best disciplined elsewhere.

Our school, we believe, as a whole, are progressing and still striving after a higher degree, with exaltation as their motto. The importance of the vocation of a teacher is such that we ought all to feel that we owe them a debt, and when we see a teacher displaying an "spines to teach," we should be ready to evince our appreciation of his success. Especially would we do this if the words of the poet be true, that

TAKE ANTE MEETING.—The temperance conference last evening was held at the Marlboro Street Church. There was a good attendance and a good degree of enthusiasm. Rev. Mr. Whedon, pastor of the Church, president in conjunction with Benj. Mumford Esq., president of the society. Remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Upham and Mr. Whedon, Col. Swan, Dr. Rice, Messrs. John Allot, George Howland and Mr. Locke, from Maine, whose participation in the exercises met a warm and cordial reception. He entered with much enthusiasm into the advocacy of activity, on the part of the churches, in the temperance movement, convening the meeting with exuberant singing and performances on the violins. The next meeting is to be held at the Central Baptist Church on Wednesday evening next.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—There are at present two applications before the City Council for a steam fire engine—one by Aquidneck Engine Company No 3, and another by Protection Engine Company No 5. Both of these companies have hand engines, which are altogether too heavy to be used successfully, and with the present feeling of the community in relation to steamers, it is quite probable that should the question of two new steamers be submitted to the tax-payers, it would be decided in the affirmative by a large majority. At the Park House the opposition to steamers received a damaging blow. One who had till then been a bitter opponent of the introduction of a steamer into the fire department, on witnessing the performance of the Torrent, that morning, was heard to say that the City should purchase two more, at once.

PORTRAIT.—The Trustees of St. Mary's Church farm make an appeal to the members and friends of the parish for aid in the erection of a parsonage. By the death of Miss Gibbs the rector is deprived of a home in the house where he had resided for more than twenty years. The farm-house is wanted for the farmer, and the clergyman is in need of a residence. As the parishioners are unable to build one unaided, the friends of the parish are asked for aid in accomplishing the work.

STORM.—A heavy storm of wind and rain prevailed during last night, followed by a thick fog this morning. There was no steamer from New York this morning, sad to boat left here last night. No mail was received here this morning.

### Religious Intelligence.

The Rev. Dr. Boardman will preach in the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Ankstiel will preach at Emmanuel Church to-morrow.

The Rutland (Vt.) Herald states that secessions from all portions of that State indicate a deep interest as being manifested in religion.

Bishop O'Reagan, formerly of Chicago, recently died in England, leaving in his will \$40,000 toward educating Catholic priests for Illinois.

An interesting revival is in progress in Mr. Huntington's church, Charles street, Providence, which commenced with the week of prayer.

The Managers of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, have resolved to raise a fund of a quarter of a million dollars with which to aid in building meeting houses.

The Rev. D. R. Brewer, late of Yonkers, has organized a new parish in Brooklyn called "The Church of the Reformation." The services are held in the hall at the corner of Fulton and Cass Avenue.

The Baptists of St. Louis have a church extension society, which has just observed its second anniversary. The receipts for the year were \$35,446.87. There are only one thousand white Baptists in the city.

A beautiful memorial tablet has been placed in the First Church, Paterson, N. J., in memory of the brave men, worshippers in that church, who gave their lives to their country in suppressing the great rebellion.

By the Year-Book of the Unitarian Congregational churches for 1867, recently published, there are now 280 societies of this order in the country, of which 171 are in Massachusetts etc.

The Free Will Baptists have in the state of Rhode Island 24 churches, with 2,849 communicants. The largest church of this denomination in the State, is in the Roger Williams Church, of Providence, Rev. Geo. T. Day pastor, with 276 communicants.

Rev. Nathaniel Brewitt, D. D., longsettled as a pastor at Bridgeport, Conn., one of the earliest and most distinguished advocates of the temperance reformation, died at his residence, at Bridgeport, on Sunday morning last, in the eightieth year of his age.

The pupils are incited to ambition and study, also, by constant examinations in writing of the studies pursued and an exact exhibit of the per centum of merit of each pupil is made up weekly, and a final average stock at the end of the term. Also there is kept a record of conduct and promptness—how many times each pupil is away late as well as late or absent—even to the number of seconds—and this is exhibited at the end of the term.

In making these remarks, as we observed at first, we do so in no spirit of inviolability or comparison, but for the encouragement of a successful teacher and the promotion of the cause of good school discipline by tact instead of the rod.

In doing this, we by no means intend to convey the idea of its abandonment. It should be held as a final resort only, however, and any pupil who needs a resort to the rod persistently to enforce his obedience with a teacher of tact and adaptability to his disposition, should be reported from any school as the sensible and best disciplined elsewhere.

Our school, we believe, as a whole, are progressing and still striving after a higher degree, with exaltation as their motto. The importance of the vocation of a teacher is such that we ought all to feel that we owe them a debt, and when we see a teacher displaying an "spines to teach," we should be ready to evince our appreciation of his success. Especially would we do this if the words of the poet be true, that

"Man is a seed sown in the soil of time,  
And God the Sower—lives the allotted field;  
And Education is the husbandman,  
That, skilled in Culture's art divine, cultureth  
The obstructing weeds, the generous mind indules,  
Imparts the golden ray, the vital warmth,  
And, nurturing still by Nature's influences,  
Brings forth the opening blossom, and matthes.  
Its promise孰 in Piety and Truth."

CLERICAL ANECDOTE.—A clerical friend relates that, in a certain town where he was once pastor he was making his first round of pastoral calls when he came to the residence of one of his parishioners whom we will call Smith. The door having been opened by the lady of the house, the

parson asked, "Is Brother Smith at home?" "Yes," was the reply. Then calling in a maid, she said, "John Smith, come here!" There being no response, the parson suggested that he did not hear. "There's no one so deaf as them that won't hear" said the dame; "I tell you there's a good deal of devil in mankind."

### Died.

FRIED, 8th inst., in this city, Irving Knowles, son of Thomas and Ellen F. Coyle, aged 5 years. Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 12 Church street, on Monday at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further trouble.

Irving was a bright and affectionate child of more

than ordinary promise, and his loss will be keenly felt not only by the family but by many friends who knew him. He rests in heaven.

### PROBATE NOTICE.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, January 23d, 1867.

ROBERT S. BARKER, administrator with the estate of SAMUEL BARKER, late of Newport deceased, presents his administration account with full estate for allowance, and the same is received, and is referred to Monday the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in Newport, for consideration, it is ordered, that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the Newport Daily News.

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Feb. 2-3-8

LAW SCHOOL OF HARVARD COLLEGE, 1867.

TWO Terms of Nineteen Weeks each, commencing MARCH 1st, and SEPTEMBER 1st, 1867.

For Catalogue and Circular address,

JOEL PARKER, Royal Professor,

Cambridge, Mass., January, 1867.

GIRLS AND BOYS,  
YOUR MONEY WILL HOLD OUT LONGER  
by buying your

VALENTINES AT SPENCER'S,

55 Thames street,

NEWS DEPOT.

The subscriber having opened a

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Solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens of Newport and vicinity. All orders promptly attended to. Papers delivered in any part of the city. Subscriptions taken for any paper or publication desired.

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Great Annual

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Through the month of

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Our stock is large and attractive. We are offering bargains in Drapery, Silk, Dress Goods, Mourning Goods, Gloves, Hosiery and White Goods. Ladies' Gents and Children's Under Vests and Drawers at

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109 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

JUST OPENED AT

CORNELLUS,

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New Paper Hangings,

3000 ROLLS!

NEW PAPER HANGINGS

SCARF AND TIES.

JUST RECEIVED AT

FRANCIS LAWTON.

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A J. 20 FEW PIECES 20 cents per yard CASH.

FRANCIS LAWTON.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

The subscriber offers his

STOCK OR

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At Cost for CASH.

JAMES H. HAMMETT,

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Nov. 28

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SCARF AND TIES.

NEW STYLE just received at

LANGLEY & NORMAN'S,

104 & 105 Thames st.

MERINO UNDERSHIRT & DRAWERS.

A NICE assortment at

LANGLEY & NORMAN'S,

104 & 105 Thames street.

GLOVES.

K ID faced, Beaver, Belskaie, Woolen Gloves just received at

LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

OVER COATS.

A LARGE stock of mens' just received and selling

104 & 105 J. H. COZZENS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The entire stock of fine first class

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CASSIMERES,

VESTING,

SHIRTS, and DRAWERS,

HATS & CAPS,

and FURNISHING GOODS,

Closing out without regard to Cost at

T. C. MUMFORD'S,

95 Thames street.

BOYS' OVER COATS.—A new stock just received

104 & 105 J. H. COZZENS,

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ALL WOOL TRAVELLING SHIRTS at \$2.50 a piece can be found at

J. E. SEABURY'S,

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NOTICE

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General Insurance Agents,  
SUCCESSIONS TO  
Edward W. Lawton, Esq.,  
RESPECTFULLY offer those in want of

**INSURANCE IN ALL ITS  
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Choice from Twelve Stock Cos., fully represented, as living in aggregate Cash Capital and surplus over]

**\$8,000,000,**

which enables us to secure the largest amount of insurance at the lowest possible rate.

For the following Cos. we are authorized by power of Attorney to issue Policies without consulting with them, and losses occurring will be promptly and liberally adjusted:

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**METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO. of N. Y.**

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

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Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

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Cash Capital, \$400,000.

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Cash Capital, \$400,000.

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Springfield.**

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**MERCHANTS INSURANCE CO. of Providence.**

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

**ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Providence.**

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

**CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Hartford.**

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

**RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO. of N. Y.**

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

**\$7,700,000.**

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**PROVIDENCE MUTUAL, PAW-TUCKET MUTUAL AND FRANKLIN MUTUAL OF PROVIDENCE.**

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**MARINE INSURANCE.**

Open Policies issued or risks covered at once on application.

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**EDWARD W. LAWTON.**

Newport, June 1st, 1856.

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mercial Bank, Bristol, R. I.

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Senate from R. I.

**EVERT P. MANON, Pres. R. I. National Bank,**

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**R. I.**

**JOHN TURNER, Attorney at Law.**

**EDWARD S. CALLENDEE, Member of the House**

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**ROWSE BABCOCK, Pres. Phoenix Bank,**

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**JUSTICE AND PROMPT PAYMENT.**

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**ATNA**

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

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Paid up Capital, \$3,000,000

Cash Surplus, \$1,067,455.46

Total Assets, \$4,067,455.46

Loss Paid, \$17,495,594.71

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**45 years and stands confessedly at the head of the**

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**THE HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE**

**CO. insures Horses against Death from**

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**THE QUINCY MUTUAL** have an accumulated

**cash surplus of about \$200,000, all of course**

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**more than three times its invested fund. It is**

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**INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.**

**INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.**